

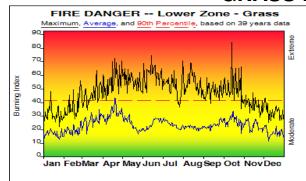


LOWER ZONE POCKET CARDS 2011/12





GRASS FUEL TYPE



Fire Danger Area:

- Zone 207
- Chapin, Morfield, Mesa Mt
 * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



EXTREME -- Use extreme caution (Caution) -- Watch for change

Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Burning Index by day for 1972 - 2010

Average -- shows peak fire season over 39 years (8117 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 8117 days from 1972 - 2010

had an Burning Index above 41

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: 20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 20%, Temperature over 90, Herbaceous Fuel Moisture less than 61

Years to Remember: 2003 2005 80 70 60 50 Jan FebMar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Fuel Model: A - Western Annual Grasses

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

Burning Index gives day-to-day fluctuations calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, wind, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration

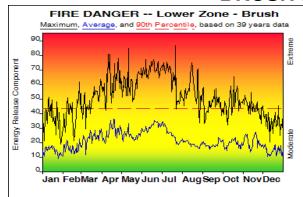
www.duning.com/duning.

Past Experience:

Western Grasslands vegetated by annual grasses and forbs, along with brush or trees, but are very sparse, occupying less than a third of the area. Within Southwest Colorado at elevations below 9,000°, the grass model is used where we find cheat grass, medusa head, and OPEN Pinyon/Juniper, sagebrush-grass and shrub areas with a relatively low density of woody plants. The quantity and continuity of the ground fuels vary greatly with rainfall from year to year. Dates to Remember: Mocossin, 7/15/03, MVPark, 2,744 Acres, BI-48, Well2, 6/30/05, UMA, 377 Acres, BI-35.

Responsible Agency: NPS, BLM, BIA FF+4.0.2 12/07/2010-10:20 (O:\NFS\SAN\UAN\PROGR...\DRC_STATIONS) Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

BRUSH FUEL TYPE



Fire Danger Area:

- Lower Zone Brush Zone 207
- Chapin, Morfield, Mesa Mt
- Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



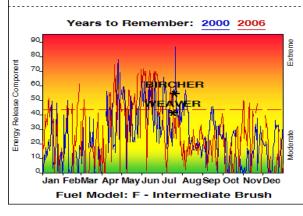
EXTREME -- Use extreme caution (Caution) -- Watch for change

Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1972 - 2010

verage -- shows peak fire season over 39 years (8117 obs 90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 8117 days from 1972 - 2010 had an Energy Release Component above 43

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior 20' Wind Speed over 15 mph. RH less than 20%. Temperature over 90, Woody fuel Moisture less than 90



Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

Energy Release Component gives seasonal trend calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration. Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation. Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

In Southwest Colorado, the brush fuels consist of FM-B, Mature Brush, FM-F, Oak Brush, and FM-T, Sagebrush. Heavy stands of brush are found as high as 9,000' elevation. All the brush may act as ladder fuels and continuous stands of mature brush can burn extremely fast and exhibit extreme fire behavior. Several fatalities and entrapment fires have occurred in mature brush. Date to Remember: Bircher, 7/20/00. PVT/MVPark, 23,220 Acres, ERC-55 , Weaver, 7/18/06, UMA, 800 Acres,

Responsible Agency: NPS, BLM, BIA FF+4.0.2 12/07/2010-07:54 (O:\NFS\SANJUAN\PROGR...\DRC_STATIONS) Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team



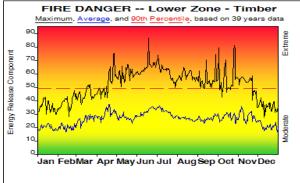


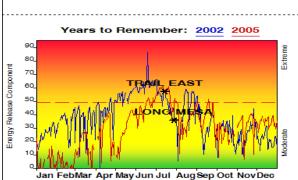
LOWER ZONE POCKET CARDS 2011/12





TIMBER FUEL TYPE





Fuel Model: C - Pine-Grass Savanna

Fire Danger Area:

- Zone 207
- Chapin, Morfield, Mesa Mt
 * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



EXTREME -- Use extreme caution

aution) -- Watch for change Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

num -- Hignest Energy Helease Component by day for 1972 - 2010 ige -- shows peak fire season over 39 years (8117 observs Percentile -- Only 10% of the 8117 days from 1972 - 2010 had an Energy Release Component above 49

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: 20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 20%, Temperature over 90, 10-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 7

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:
VEnergy Release Component gives seasonal trends
calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.

Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.

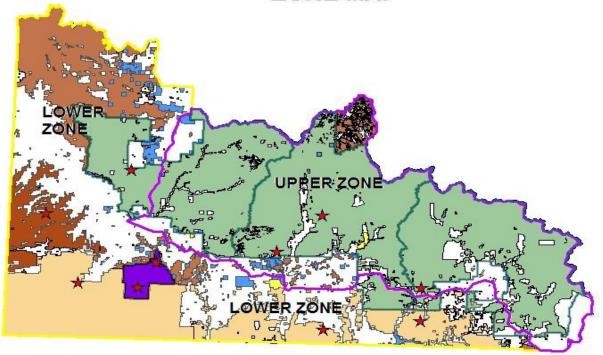
✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
 ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

In Southwest Colorado, the timber model for the lower zone consists of Fuel Model (FM)-C, Ponderosa Pine, FM-G, Pinyon/Juniper with heavy dead, and FM-H, Pinyon/Juniper with light dead. All the timber models will be accompanied by grass and/or brush. All the timber in this zone may be found between 5,500° and 9,000°. Pinyon/Juniper occurs between 5,500° and 8,500° while Ponderosa Pine may occur at all the elevations. The FM-G, Pinyon/Juniper-Heavy Dead- will have heavy buildup of duff or litter layers, along with large diameter standing dead. Dates to Remember: Long Mess, 7/29/02, MVPark, 2,604 scres, ERC-40, Trail East, 7/14/05, BLM/UMA, 281. ERC-60.

2.381 ERC-60 Responsible Agency: NPS, BLM, BIA FF+4.0.2 12/07/2010-08:16 (0:\NFS\SANJUAN\PROGR...\DRC_STATIONS) Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

DURANGO INTERAGENCY DISPATCH CENTER FIRE DANGER OPERATING PLAN ZONE MAP





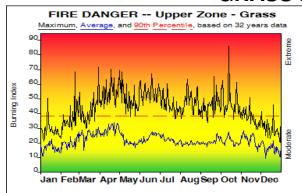


UPPER ZONE POCKET CARDS 2011/12





GRASS FUEL TYPE



Fire Danger Area:

- Upper Zone Grass NWS Forecase Zone 207
- Salter, Devil, Sandoval
- Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



EXTREME -- Use extreme caution

(Caution) -- Watch for change

Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Burning Index by day for 1972 - 2010

Average -- shows peak fire season over 32 years (7718 observations)
90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 7718 days from 1972 - 2010 had an Burning Index above 38

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior 20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 25%, Temperature over 90, Herbaceous Fuel Moisture less than 60

Years to Remember: 2002 2005 80 70 60 30 20 Jan FebMar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Fuel Model: A - Western Annual Grasses

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

VBurning Index gives day-to-day fluctuations calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, wind,

daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.

Wind is part of BI calculation. ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across

the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.

VListen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND

Past Experience:

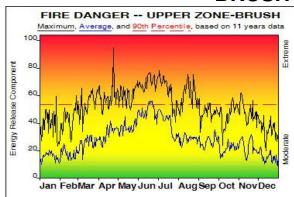
Western Grass model in the upper zone is used mostly with the Pondeross Pine FM, but also can be used along with the G, H, and U models as well. The primary carriers of the fire in this model are the grass, pine needles, oak litter along with branch wood. Annual and perennial grasses and forbs can contribute to, or retard, fire spread depending on live fuel moistures and time of year. At higher elevations, grasses are of less concern that at lower elevations due to the normal higher moisture levels. Dates to Remember Valley, 6/25/02, PVT/SJF, 393 Acres, BI-50 , Rio Blanco WFU, 6/23/05,

Responsible Agency: USFS, BIA

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Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

BRUSH FUEL TYPE



Fire Danger Area: • UPPER ZONE

- **ZONE 207**
- SALTER, DEVIL, SANDOVAL

 * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



EXTREME -- Use extreme caution

tion) -- Watch for change Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2000 - 2010

Average -- shows peak fire season over 11 years (3916 observations) 90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 3916 days from 2000 - 2010 had an Energy Release Component above 53

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations

of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: 20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 25%, Temperature over 90, Woody fuel Moiature less than 90

Years to Remember: 2002 2004 100 Energy Release Component 80 60 40 Jan FebMar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct NovDec Fuel Model: F - Intermediate Brush

Remember what Fire Danger tells you: VEnergy Release Component gives seasonal trends

calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration. √ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.

√ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.

Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

The brush model in the upper zone consists of Fuel Model (FM-B), Mature Brush, FM-F, Oak Brush, and FM-T, Sagebrush. Heavy stands of brush are found as high as 9,000' elevation, but also accompany timber stands such as Ponderosa Pine, Pinyon/Juniper, and other Conifers. All brush stands may act as ladder fuels lifting the fire into the crowns of accompanying timber. Continuous stands of mature brush can burn extremely fast and exhibit extreme fire behavior. Several fatalities and entrapment fires have occurred in mature brush. Dates to Remember: Missionary Ridge, 6/9/02, PVT/SJF/SJD, 73,121 acres, ERC-60, Spring Responsible Agency USFS, ERC-40.

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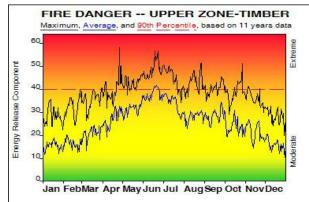




UPPER ZONE POCKET CARDS 2011/12 TIMBER FUEL TYPE







Fire Danger Area:

- UPPER ZONE
- ZONE 207 SALTER, DEVIL, SANDOVAL Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards
- Fire Danger Interpretation:



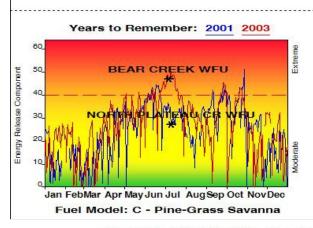


(Caution) -- Watch for change Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2000 - 2010

Average -- shows peak fire season over 11 years (3916 observations) -- Only 10% of the 3916 days from 2000 - 2010 had an Energy Release Component above 40

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: 20' Wind Speed over 15 mph. RH less than 25%. Temperature over 90, 10-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 7



Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

 Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.

Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.

Watch local conditions and variations across

the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.

✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

The Timber model for the upper zone consists of Fuel Models C- Pondeross Pine, FM-H - Pinyon/Juniper, Light Dead, and FM-U - Other Conifers. Grass, brush, or both may accompany all the timber models. The timber in this zone is found from 7,000 to tree line. Fires in the upper zone occur less often, but stand replacement fires due occur. Fire behavior includes moderate rates of spread with torching and spotting being dependent on ladder fuels. Short crown runs are common under dry conditions with a dense canopy. Dates to Remember: North Plateau Creek WFU, 7/10/01, SJF, 260 Acres, ERC-44, Bear Creek WFU, 7/6/03, SJF, 1,869 Acres,

RESC-55.
Responsible Agency: USFS, BIA
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DURANGO INTERAGENCY DISPATCH CENTER FIRE DANGER OPERATING PLAN ZONE MAP

